

Bexley 0-19 years Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) and Vital 5

Interim report

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Background

- COVID has impacted on many aspects of our lives including health and wellbeing. Lived experiences during COVID have been different for different communities. These differences have highlighted existing health inequalities that have been further exacerbated during COVID.
- As we move from a COVID reactive response to business as usual and develop our commissioning plans, it is imperative to understand the current health and wellbeing status of residents, health inequalities and future trends.
- Public Health have commissioned PHAST (a public health consultancy company) to produce 2 reports to review this:
 - 1. 5-19 Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)**
 - 2. Vital 5 Health Inequalities Audit (HIA)**

Content and approach of JSNA and HIA

5-19 joint strategic needs assessment key lines of enquiry

- Obesity
- Mental Health
- Wider determinants (housing and education)
- Sexual health
- Substance misuse
- Healthcare and social care
- Health inequalities

Vital 5 health inequalities audit on

- Hypertension
- Obesity
- Mental health
- Smoking
- Alcohol consumption

Epidemiological approach - quantitative data

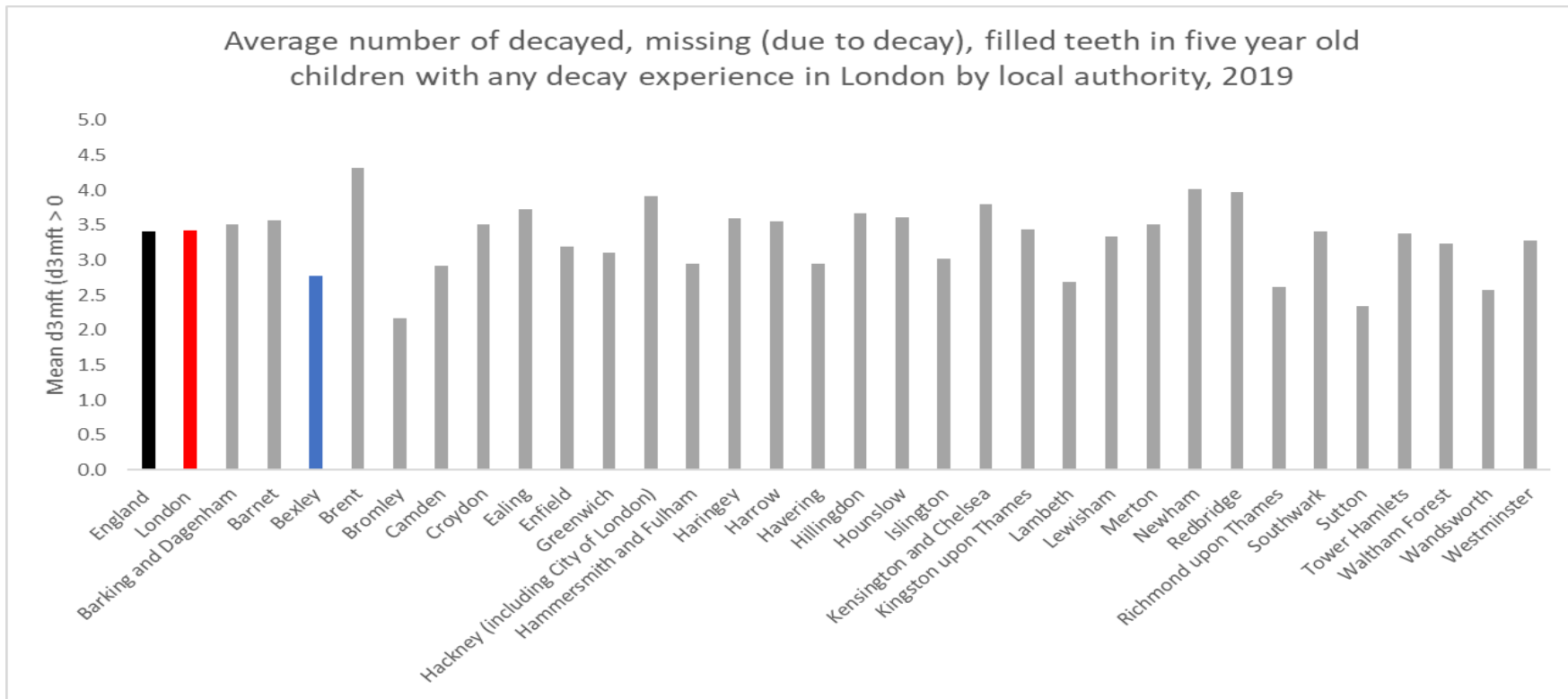
Comparative approach with similar local authorities and variation in provision/uptake of services

Corporate approach - focus groups and interviews with stakeholders and people with lived experience

Summary of main interim findings

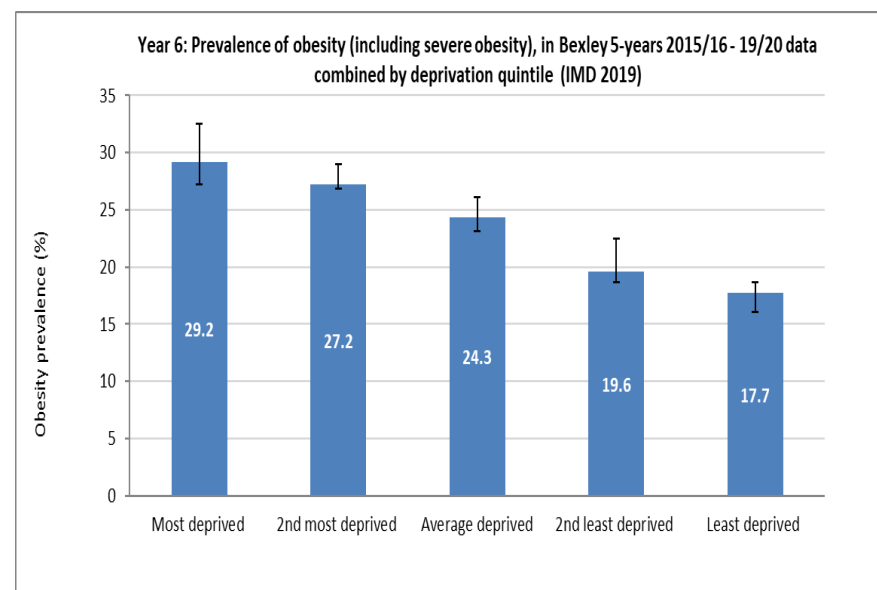
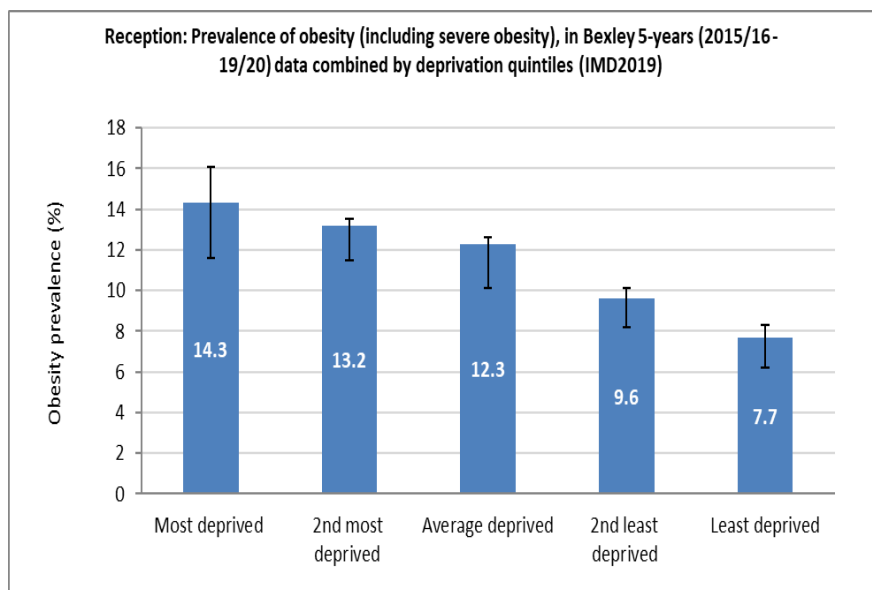
- COVID has highlighted and potentially enhanced key public health issues
- Some communities face a larger burden of ill-health due to a complex interactions between the wider determinants of health and the characteristics protected by the Equalities Act.
- Key findings from interim report:
 - **5-19 JSNA**
 - With oral health, Bexley was better than London/England average for 5 year olds with decayed, missing and filled teeth, but worse than some SEL neighbors (e.g. Bromley, Lambeth).
 - Obesity is risk for morbidity and mortality including covid 19 and there are health inequalities in obesity in childhood, with those living in more deprived areas having significantly higher levels of obesity.
 - The synthetic estimate of the percentage of 0-17 year olds in a household where an adult has experienced domestic abuse in the last year was 6.2% in Bexley.
 - **Vital 5 HIA**
 - The gap in life expectancy between those most deprived and least deprived are due to circulatory and respiratory diseases and cancers.

Average number of decayed, missing or filled teeth



Source Public Health England, National Dental Epidemiology Programme for England, Oral Health Survey of five-year-old children 2019

Health inequalities in obesity by deprivation

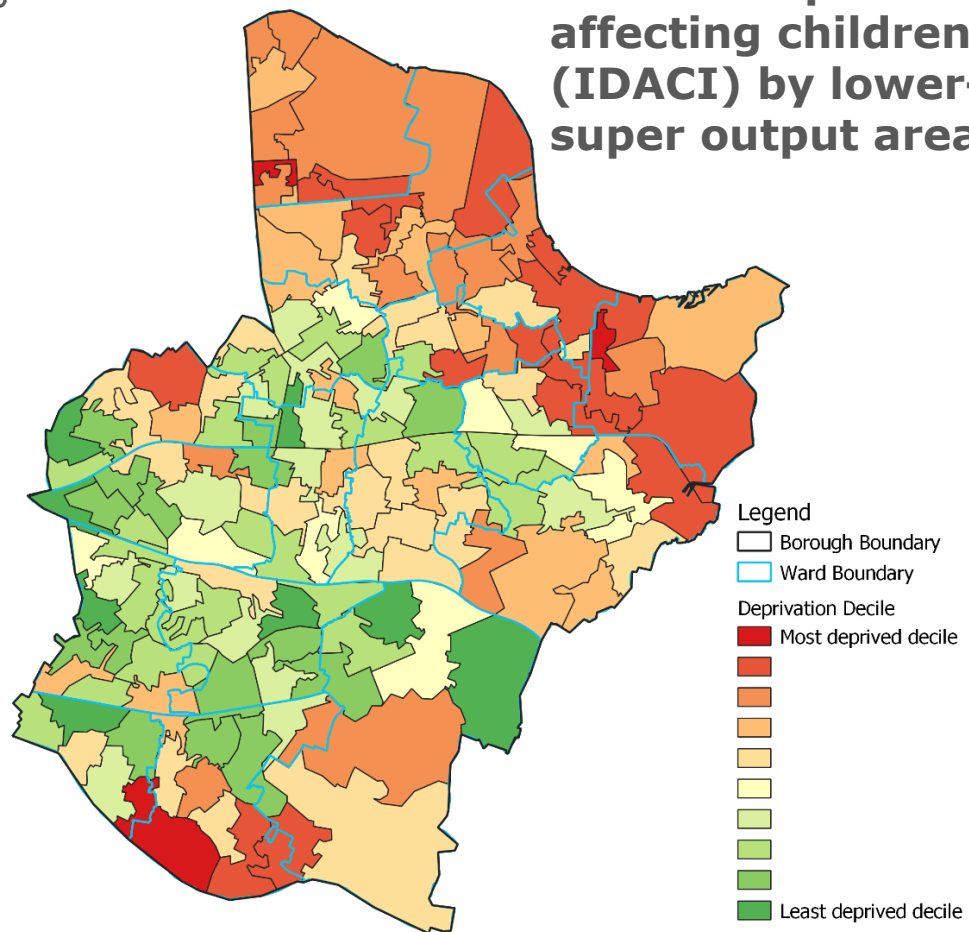


Source: Public Health Outcome Framework -Fingertips (National Child Measurement Programme Pupil Enhanced Dataset)

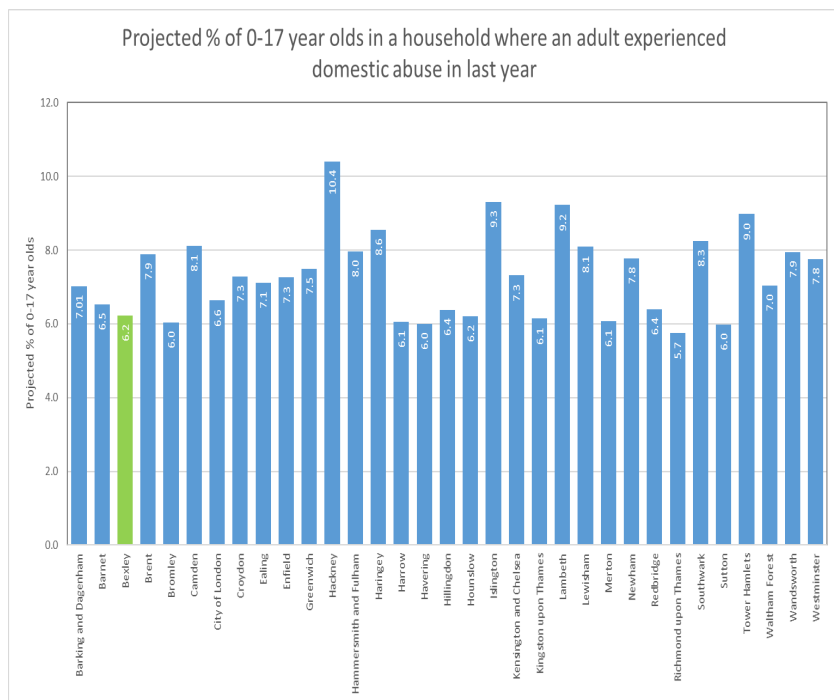
Income deprivation (IMD children)

- The income deprivation affecting children index is a supplementary indicator of the national indices of deprivation (IMD). The indicator measures the proportion of all children aged 0 to 15 living in income deprived families.
- Areas highlighted green on the map are the least deprived
- Areas highlighted red are the areas where deprivation is greatest and therefore areas of greatest need
- Overall Bexley is not a deprived borough
- However there is a clear strip of deprivation across the North of the borough as well as some areas in the south too.

Income deprivation affecting children index (IDACI) by lower-layer super output area, 2019



Domestic abuse and exploitation (COVID impact)

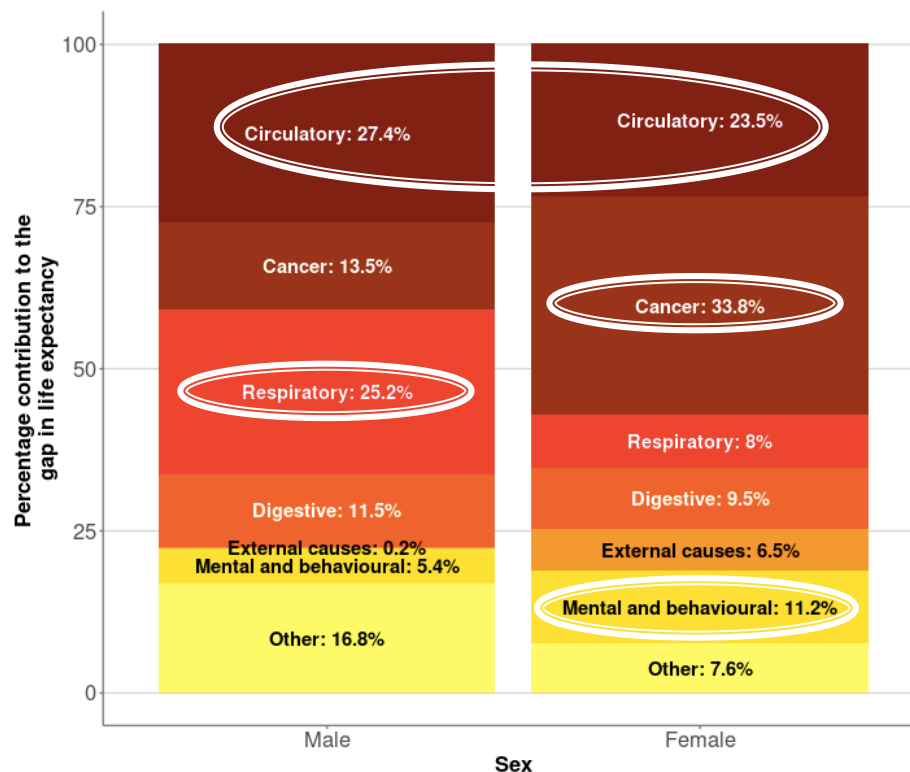


- Although there is limited official data so far on the impact of lockdown on domestic abuse, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) reported that in mid-May 2020, there was a 12% increase in the number of domestic abuse cases referred to victim support.
- Refuge, the country's largest single provider of specialist domestic abuse services, reported around 50% increase in demand to its Helpline during the beginning of the pandemic.
- Calls and contacts to the Helpline have risen to a weekly average increase of 66% and visits to their website has seen a 950% rise compared to pre-pandemic.
- The synthetic estimate of the percentage of 0-17 year olds in a household where an adult has experienced domestic abuse in the last year was 6.2% in Bexley (ref: Children in Families at risk – Children's Commissioner report 2020).

Causes of death that drive inequalities in life expectancy

What are the top 3 causes of death that are driving inequalities in life expectancy at local area level?

Scarf chart showing the breakdown of the life expectancy gap between the most deprived quintile and least deprived quintile of Bexley, by broad cause of death, 2015-17



Conclusion

- Timelines
 - January and February – engagement phase
 - Jan and February – report writing
 - March – draft final reports completed
- Residents' Engagement
 - Separate project.
 - Initial plan for engagement with residents on experiences during covid and consultation of draft corporate plan.
- We are asking Communities OSC members to:
 - Review and comment on the interim report